

## A Second Species of *Rothium*, An Intertidal Beetle from the Gulf of California

(Coleoptera: Staphylinidae)

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The genus *Rothium*, along with its type species, was recently described (Moore and Legner, 1977) from a series of specimens taken from the rocky intertidal coast of northern Sonora, Mexico, in the Gulf of California. Fifteen specimens of a second species of this genus have since been collected in the same habitat on the seashore of the southern part of the Gulf of California in Sinaloa, Mexico. The second species closely resembles the first in size and color, but is quite different in the size of the eyes, length of the elytra and other body configurations.

### ***Rothium giulianii*, new species**

**Color:** Dark testaceous with head, disc of pronotum, bases of elytra and bases of abdominal segments a little darker.

**Head:** Two-thirds wider than long; orbicular, with clypeal area somewhat produced; surface evenly convex, very finely and densely punctured and reticulate; pubescence short, dense, directed forward in front and outward at sides. Eyes not prominent, pubescent, about four times as long as tempora. Tempora rounded, not constricted behind. Antenna moderately incrassate, first segment a little more than twice as long as wide, second segment about as long and about as wide as first, segments three through seven very similar to second, but just perceptively decreasing in length, eighth through tenth noticeably decreasing in length and slightly increasing in width so that the tenth is slightly wider than long; eleventh segment ovoid, a little longer than wide.

**Thorax:** Pronotum subquadrate, about one-fourth wider than long, widest at apical fifth, apex gently arcuate, apical angles narrowly rounded, sides arcuate into the broadly rounded basal angles; base arcuate, about four-fifths as wide as apex; disc gently convex, sculpture and pubescence similar to that of head. Elytra conjointly about as wide as pronotum and about one-fourth longer; humeral angles broadly rounded, apical angles narrowly rounded; sculpture similar to that of head and pronotum, but with the pubescence directed posteriorly.

**Abdomen:** A little tapered to apex. Surface reticulate, sparsely pubescent. Fifth tergite with a polished tumid triangular area occupying about one-fourth of the apical margin and extending anteriorly about two-fifths of the length of the segment. Apex of sixth tergite with two prominent teeth separated by a deep arcuate emargination which occupies one-third of the width of the segment.

**Length:** 4.6 mm.

**Holotype male:** Mexico, Sinaloa, 4 miles north of Mazatlan, 25 April, 1974, intertidal rocks, Derham Giuliani collector.

**Allotype female:** Similar to holotype except that the elytra and first abdominal segment are somewhat paler; the surface of the fifth tergite is without a tumid central area and the apex of the sixth tergite is evenly arcuate. Same data as holotype.

**Paratypes:** Four ♂♂ and nine ♀♀, same data as holotype. The color of the paratypes is

nearly uniform and the size variation is slight.

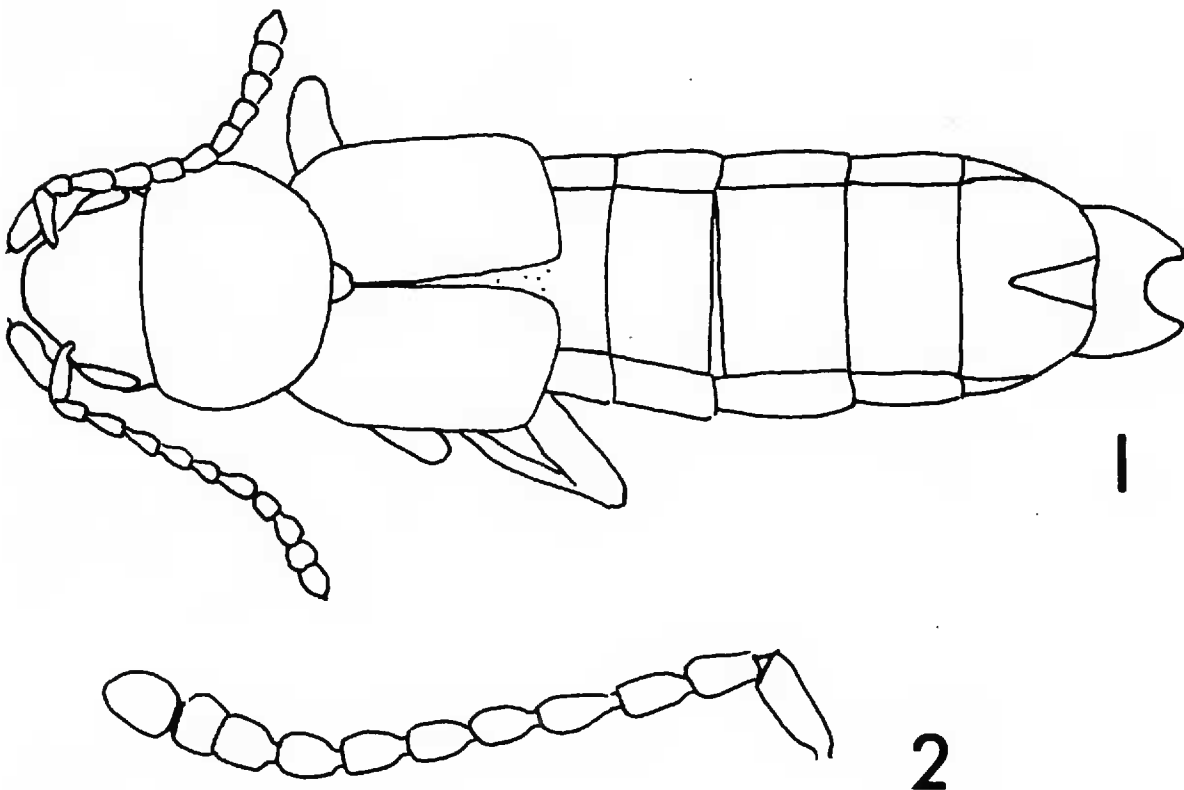
Disposition of Types: The holotype will be placed on permanent loan with the California Academy of Sciences in San Francisco. The allotype and paratypes are at present in the collection of the University of California at Riverside.

Notes: This species has a facies similar to that of *R. sonorensis* Moore and Legner, but is at once easily distinguished by the much larger eyes which occupy almost the entire side of the head whereas in *R. sonorensis* they occupy only one-half of the side of the head, by the elytra which are distinctly longer than the pronotum whereas in *R. sonorensis* they are about as long, and by the more elongate antennal segments with the tenth segment hardly wider than long whereas in *R. sonorensis* it is transverse. The configuration of the fourth and fifth abdominal tergites of the male are quite different in the two species. The fifth tergite is unmodified in *R. sonorensis*, but has a tumid polished triangular area in *R. giulianii*, and the apical margin of the sixth tergite is provided with three large teeth in the former, but with only two large teeth in the latter.

This species is named for its collector, Derham Giuliani.

#### Literature Cited

Moore, Ian and E. F. Legner. 1977. A report on some intertidal Staphylinidae from Sonora, Mexico, with four new genera (Coleoptera). *Pacific Insects*. 17:459-471, 20 Figs.



Figs. 1-2, *Rothium giulianii*, new species. Fig. 1, dorsal aspect. Fig. 2, antenna.